

## SAYS HEARST BROKE PROMISE

GAYNOR CHARGES BAD FAITH AND ALSO JEALOUSY.

Gives Out a Letter and Statement to Prove That Hearst Promised Him Personally to Support Him on Any Ticket—All Untrue Says Hearst.

Justice William J. Gaynor issued a statement last night about William R. Hearst and the report that Hearst had promised to support him if he decided to become a candidate for Mayor. He said that Hearst had promised him personally to support him and that Hearst's decision to run against him as an independent candidate is based on personal vanity and jealousy.

With the statement was the copy of a letter to Justice Gaynor written by Rudolph Block of the American's editorial staff. The Justice's statement rebuffs the lack of faith displayed by Hearst and expresses a fear that Hearst's millions may crush him unless the voters realize the dangers of corruption and rally to his support.

The block letter said: Shortly before Mr. Hearst left for Europe last summer he asked me to bring you to his house. I think this was the second or third time you had ever seen him. He asked you if you would ever run for Mayor in the fall. You asked him why he did not run himself and said that if he decided to run or would run you would not get in his way.

He answered that under no circumstances would he run and urged you to run. You asked on what ticket. He responded: "I don't care what ticket you run on. I'll support you on any ticket."

I suggested then that perhaps Tammany might nominate you. He answered: "It makes no difference what party nominates him, I will support him."

And he added: "I am not opposed to Tammany, but to Tammany methods, and when it does right it is entitled to credit."

You thanked Mr. Hearst and said that you might go to Europe in August and that you would think the matter over. He expressed a wish that you would see him in Europe and asked that you let him know your decision after you got back. He said that if you wanted any article favoring or leading to your candidacy to be published in the American during his absence I was to see that it went in.

Justice Gaynor supplements the foregoing:

To this statement of Mr. Block, who is a member of Mr. Hearst's distinguished editorial staff at a large salary, I add that after returning from Europe I saw Mr. Hearst in September, according to promise. I said to him that a large number of organizations had already declared for me for Mayor and that I might consider it to run. He said that he had in no way changed his mind and that he would support me whatever ticket I ran on or whoever nominated me. He reiterated this repeatedly and with apparent earnestness. He came into the hall to the elevator and when leaving, took me by the hand and told me to come out with a statement that I would run and that he would support me. He repeated this several times.

A few days later my letter to the committee of nine was written. A few days later the newspapers all announced that Mr. Hearst was participating in what was called the fusion conference between the Republican leaders, the committee of 100 and others and opposing me. I could not believe it at first, but when I saw the newspapers I saw that it was beyond a doubt. I sent a verbal message to Mr. Hearst that his conduct had given me the most painful shock I had ever experienced, as up to that time I had never encountered or seen such a breach of word.

I received back a verbal message from Mr. Block, and by letter from other reputable persons who were about Mr. Hearst, that he did not deny he made the promise to me, but claimed at the time he made it he meant only "regular" nominations, and that "Tammany" never entered his mind.

I do not understand this use of the word "regular" unless he wants to claim that his promise did not include the nomination of me by petition. Mr. Block informed me that he had informed Mr. Hearst that "Tammany" had been expressly mentioned and that Mr. Hearst finally admitted it. He then began to favor me in a way and, as every one knows, finally came out openly with a statement three or four days ago that he would support me, and advising all members of the Independence League to vote for me.

Justice Gaynor then says that the Independence League men were found to be in his favor and Hearst wouldn't allow the convention to be held and cried fraud and that the league's ballot boxes had been stuffed. The Justice says there were not enough voters enrolled to stuff a ballot box, let alone a ballot box.

Justice Gaynor adds:

And yet the bald statement of Mr. Hearst that Charles F. Murphy or Tammany or any other party was to be elected, or that his ballot boxes seem to have been stuffed down by every partisan newspaper in the city. I can only say that prominent men in the league informed me that the sentiment of the league was overwhelmingly for me, and that they chose for me to help to have delegates chosen for me at the convention, and they did so, although I requested them to take no such part for me.

There is not a pretence of any irregularity even in more than two or three districts throughout the city, and yet four-fifths of the elected delegates all over the city are for me. I am informed. Mr. Hearst now repudiates his league party, will not permit the convention to be called, and is having himself nominated by petition against me. I have had the same story from Mr. Hearst and hate to see his heart so blinded with jealousy and hate of me. I am fully conscious that his great estate of over \$50,000,000 to \$65,000,000 gives him a huge advantage over me in one respect, but I am ready to meet him before the people of New York.

I suppose we are about to witness again such a lavish use of money by a candidate for office as was never before witnessed in American politics, and which, if continued, must in the end debauch and corrupt our politics and our system of government. But it may be that with all his money and newspapers and power the people of New York may not let him run over me so easily as he thinks.

Mr. Hearst gave out this statement last night in reply to Justice Gaynor:

Mr. Judge Gaynor has stated that I promised to support him under any and all circumstances and upon any and all tickets he states what is positively untrue. I will try to assume that he is honestly mistaken, but it is difficult for me to do so, as the proposition is so manifestly false that it bears its refutation on its face.

Justice Gaynor is not a lifelong friend or

## DR. SIMPSON'S INGATHERING

HARVEST FOR HIS MISSIONS PUT AT \$64,000.

Handed Up Amid Hallelujahs at the Gospel Tabernacle—Sophia Dances Before the Lord After Making Her Gift—Highest Single Pledge \$7,200.

"How much do I care for perishing men?"

The answer was \$64,000 in cash and pledges, mostly pledges, given for missionary work in the Orient. And while receiving the gift the Rev. Dr. A. B. Simpson dedicated it to the Lord, and his hearers and contributors in the Gospel Tabernacle in Eighth avenue sang a hymn.

There were no offerings of jewels yesterday morning—perhaps they have all been yielded in former years—but the spirit was still willing if the material was spent. One of the doctor's followers offered herself by written pledge for the work "in the field," the work of missionary endeavor in the Orient—she was a trained nurse—and another whose sex and calling were not given offered "myself," "I'll all I have to give," and so wrote on the pledge.

"Praise the Lord!" said Dr. Simpson. He had been speaking to a crowded houseful on the parable of the Good Samaritan. He had told them that he had once given all he possessed; it was thirty years ago in the old Academy of Music in Fourteenth street in this city, and not until the last dollar was gone did money begin to come in.

"But God repays," said the doctor; "since then He has sent into this work more than \$4,000,000. The whole question is: How much do we care? How much are we doing? Who is our neighbor? How much do I care for perishing men? We see a picture of a lost and suffering world. Notwithstanding what humanitarian dreamers say, the course of mankind is downward. It is not the ascent of man but the descent of man. The devil has been robbing men always and he is busy to-day.

"The devil leaves us when he has taken all we've got. The Church, in the person of the priest of the parable, passed the man by. There is no recuperative power in our sinful nature. All the good comes from God's touch. The social reformers are honest men and are doing a lot more than cowardly priests have done, but their work isn't adequate. They are on the wrong side of help for fallen man. It's not a question of economic adjustment. It's a question of Christ. Get men saved and the temperance question will take care of itself. Get men saved and the question of divorce will be settled."

"Amen! Praise the Lord! Yes, yes, glory be to God! O, yes, amen! Glory to Jesus!"

These exclamations in interruption came from all over the hall; it was as though an old time Methodist camp meeting were in progress. "There's nothing aggressive in human religion," the preacher continued. "Mark Twain brought out the point in his recent paper on Christian Science that like all other human religions its spirit is selfishness. So with Buddhism and the religion of China; there's no help there for those who suffer; they only say, 'If you can reach the heights where I am you may be happy; if you do not so much the worse.' But Christianity goes to lost men. It is a gospel of God, seek ye the lost."

"Have we no tears to mingle with those of Jesus for a lost world? Did Christ o'er sinners weep and shall our eyes be dry? Shall we dare to hoard the bread of life while they in the darkness seek their way to the grave? Jesus has paid our debts in advance. Is it fair for him to share our pocketbooks?"

"Hallelujah! Here is my money." The speaker was a middle-aged woman. "Sing and dance," she exclaimed, after having handed her money to the doctor, and she suited action to word and in the spirit of David danced before the Lord.

"Praise the Lord!" said Mr. Simpson. "I've had another \$15 this morning. Sorry Sophia could not have the honor this time of being the first to contribute."

Mr. Simpson said that the "certain rich man" was lost, lost forever, because he would not sell his goods and follow the Lord.

"Dante pictures him in the place of the lost, suffering for evermore, eternally lost, all because he was selfish, because he did not know who was his neighbor. The little girl thrown into the river in Asia just because she was a girl—she is our neighbor. It costs \$300 to support a missionary in China for a year. For \$30 a week you can have your own missionary."

The pledges began to come in. Dr. Simpson read them off. "Five dollars, fifteen dollars, twenty-five dollars, five hundred dollars!"

The pianist started and the congregation joined in singing "Bring Them In."

"Thirty-five dollars, six hundred dollars, five dollars," and the audience sang "The Path Is Very Narrow, But I'll Follow."

"Two dollars, one hundred dollars, seven hundred dollars."

"Fifty cents—praise God!" said the preacher; "one dollar, eleven dollars and sixty-two cents, two hundred dollars, one thousand dollars."

The congregation sang a hallelujah chorus. More than \$60 pledges were read by Dr. Simpson, and their total was announced as approximately \$64,000. They are payable at the convenience of the sowers within twelve months.

The pledges ran from 50 cents up. There was one for \$7,000, one for \$5,000, one for \$3,500, one for \$2,300, one for \$2,000, one for \$1,000 each, one for \$800, one for \$600 and several for \$100, \$300 and \$500 each.

While the cards were being carried up the ushers collected in cash \$4,855, not counting silver, which Dr. Simpson said would be counted later when the afternoon session had raised the total of the contributions. Later it was announced that \$40,000 had been raised in the morning and \$24,000 in the afternoon. The day was the day of Dr. Simpson's annual missionary sermon on behalf of his Christian and Missionary Alliance.

Day Line Holiday Service on Columbus Day, Oct. 12th. See the Hudson in its Autumnal glory.

## HUGE CROWD TO SEE FLIERS.

200,000 People Pay Gate Money at Juvisy—Trains Mobbed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Oct. 10.—Extraordinary scenes occurred to-day at the stations of the railroads running to Juvisy, where the aviation meeting was in progress. Fully 200,000 persons paid the entrance fee and watched the flights from within, while thousands of others enjoyed a free view from the surrounding country.

The number would have been greatly increased if all who wished to go to Juvisy could have got there. The three Paris stations whence the Juvisy trains started were besieged all the afternoon by a Sunday holiday crowd. The service was completely congested and it took three hours to reach Juvisy instead of forty minutes.

When the crowds began to return and found they were unable to get trains at Juvisy they smashed all the glass in the station and every train arriving at Paris had all its windows broken.

Lambert with a Wright machine won two prizes of \$200 each for the best single lap, which he covered in 2 minutes 9 seconds, and for the best two laps, which occupied 4 minutes 16 seconds. He also established good records for the Seine Council and the Paris Municipal prizes, beating the time of Paulhan, one of the Reims heroes, for five rounds by 2 minutes 43 seconds.

**FINDS HER FATHER MURDERED.**

Girl Mistakes Body for Scarecrow in a Corn Field.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 10.—"Look, somebody has knocked down papa's scarecrow. Wait till I go over and set it up," said Miss Maude Heufnagle to a companion while walking through a corn field on their way to church near Paris this morning.

A moment later the companion found Miss Heufnagle in a faint beside the body of her father, which the daughter had mistaken for the scarecrow.

Charles Heufnagle's body had been literally hacked to pieces by his slayers. Heufnagle was one of the wealthiest residents of Washington county. He left home on September 30 to go to Pittsburgh to visit for a week or more with a sick daughter. On his way to the train he took a short cut along a path through a corn field. This was the last seen of him, and it is believed that he was waylaid and murdered while walking along this path.

Heufnagle's left arm was broken apparently as he warded off a blow from some heavy weapon. His face is laid open with long and jagged cuts and the mouth had been almost severed.

Heufnagle had a large sum of money and some valuable papers in his clothing, and these are missing.

**BRAND OPTIMISTIC.**

New French Premier Thinks Republic's Dangers Have Passed Away.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, Oct. 10.—Prime Minister Briand made an important speech to-day at Perigueux preparatory to the reopening of the Chamber of Deputies on October 19. He said he considered that the republic had now lived through its period of strife and that the era of appeasement had begun.

The religious question, he asserted, had been regulated with justice, leaving the Catholics masters of their consciences and churches, allowing them the possibility of retaining the disposal of their property and permitting them to recruit their forces and to live and prosper.

The Government's first act would be to pass laws for pensions for workmen. He appealed to everybody not to allow local interests to be opposed to the general interest, and he spoke of collaboration between capital and labor by participation in profits.

M. Briand's opponents are always throwing in his teeth his defence of Hervé in 1905, and the latter was prosecuted for his anti-military writings.

M. Briand then identified himself with his client's opinions, but Hervé's attitude has since become more violent. It was expected that the Premier would refer to this subject to-day, and he did indirectly in an eloquent burst of praise for France. He said:

"When I think there are people who question the patriotic conscience of this nation I exclaim, 'Would it not be the crime of lese humanité to abandon this land before the enemy?' There is madness in the minds of those who propagate such a miserable theory. We have seen at the manoeuvres the military force of France. This country intends to live, and in the hour of danger it will arise to defend their beloved fatherland."

**AL SMITH IS DEAD.**

Old Sporting Man Was One of the "Old Guard" of the Gilsey House.

Al Smith, stakeholder for prize fights and one of the best known sporting men in New York, also a guest of the Gilsey House since 1875, died at that hotel at 1 o'clock this morning of heart trouble. Mr. Smith had been ill for a year suffering from a general breakdown. For the past few months he had had a great deal of trouble with asthma, which finally affected his heart. He was 70 years old.

Smith started in life as a miner in Colorado. He made a good deal of money out of prospecting, and just after the war came to New York, where he immediately became identified with sporting affairs.

He took John L. Sullivan on one of his long trips through the West, and it was said at the time that he made a clear profit of something like \$100,000 out of the experiment.

During the heyday of the New York Tendency, Smith was associated with Dutch Thompson in running the White Elephant, at Thirty-first street and Broadway, one of the most famous gambling and gaming resorts of the day.

Of late years he had been living very quietly. At the Gilsey House he had been one of the coteries known under the name of the "old guard."

Smith fought through the civil war as a member of the Seventh Missouri Volunteers, taking part in the engagements at Union Creek, Carthage and other points. He married his first wife, his name appears once and only once on the register of the Gilsey House—the signature which he wrote when he first went to the hotel thirty-four years ago.

He had kept the same rooms in the tower of the hotel since that time.

In 1918, when there was a row over the hotel property, the house was "closed," the light and water were turned off, and all the guests but the "old guard" left the place. The little coteries bought cases, sent out for water, and stayed on in their same rooms until the row was over and the hotel was declared to be open again.

Smith spent most of his summers at Saratoga. He never was married. The only persons with him when he died were a nephew, T. H. Langdon, and Dr. Townsend, the hotel physician. He had a sister living in Westbury, L. I. This matter was notified of her brother's death this morning and the funeral arrangements will await her decision.

## ENGINEER DEAD IN HIS BATH

MAY HAVE TAKEN TOO MUCH CHLORAL.

He Was Accustomed to Use Drug to Make Him Sleep—Oxley's Wife Had Left Him on Saturday—She Took Up Christian Science; He Didn't Approve.

Eustace Oxley, an electrical engineer, was found dead in a bathtub yesterday afternoon in his rooms in the Herald apartments, at 439 Manhattan avenue. His body was discovered by his brother Alfred, who had left him less than an hour before. Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon said that it may have been an accident. The tub was half filled with water, but death was not due to suffocation.

Alfred Oxley of 5507 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, had been calling on his brother yesterday afternoon and went out for lunch. On his return he found the body. He said that his brother had not been feeling well for some time and that he was addicted to the use of chloral to make him sleep. Perhaps he had taken too much.

Upon questioning Alfred the Coroner learned that Mrs. Eustace Oxley and her husband had not been very happy during the last six or seven years. Mrs. Oxley recently took up Christian Science and the brother said Eustace did not approve. Eustace had told him earlier in the day that Mrs. Oxley had left him Saturday. She did not tell where she was going.

During his visit yesterday afternoon Alfred said that his brother had complained of ill health. It was the first time that Alfred had seen him for over a month, and he noticed a great change in the brother's appearance. But Eustace didn't seem to be despondent, even though he was not feeling well.

As to the disagreement between Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Oxley, Alfred could tell little. He only knew, he said, that they were not in harmony and that his brother grieved a lot over it. He had no idea of the present whereabouts of Mrs. Oxley.

Eustace Oxley came to this country from London twenty years ago and entered the employ of the General Electric Company. Three years later he married. He was an electrical engineer and made a number of inventions. He was a member of Polar Lodge F. and A. M.

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**NEW MET. S. S. CO. CHARTER.**

Maine Corporation to Take Over Assets Sold by Auction Last Friday.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 10.—The Metropolitan Steamship Company Lines, a new corporation formed to take over the Metropolitan Steamship Company, the assets of which were sold by auction under foreclosure in Boston last Friday, will file a certificate with the Secretary of State to-morrow.

The corporation is authorized to conduct a general steamship business and Bath is named as the home office. The capital stock is placed at \$2,000,000, par \$1, with nothing paid in.

Charles W. Morse of New York is president, J. W. McKinnon of Chicago, who bid in the property, is vice-president, C. Carrington of New York is treasurer and Charles L. Andrews of Augusta is clerk. The first named three with Walter R. Reid of Waterville and George P. Shaw of Philadelphia constitute the board of directors, but four more will be chosen later.

## REGISTER TO-DAY.

It Is the Last Chance and the Figures Are Unusually Behind.

This is the last day of registration. Although the city has presumably increased 7 or 8 per cent. in population in the four years since there was a Mayoral election the registration of the three days this year is 18,435 behind the first three days of 1905.

A total of 481,734 voters have registered so far this year in the whole city. It would take 197,000 more to-day to bring the four days figures up to last year's or 185,000 to bring them up to those of 1905.

Register to-day.

## THE THREE HANDED CLOCK.

Eight Hour League of Unemployed to Nominates Donovan for Mayor.

The announcement was made yesterday by Alexander Law, president of the Eight Hour League of America, the "party of the unemployed," that it will file a certificate and its emblem with the Board of Elections to-day, the league having secured at least 8,000 signatures to its petition for a place on the official ballot. The official emblem, which will be guarded against kidnappers, is a clock with three hands, one pointing to 12, one to 4 and one to 8. The only candidate nominated is Cornelius Donovan, president of the union, for Mayor. Law says that the executive committee of the league will wait until the certificate is actually accepted and will then probably endorse some of the candidates of the other parties. Better tenement inspection and clean homes will be the platform of the league.

**SCHOOL FOR SOCIALISTS.**

Teachers, Writers and Speakers to Be Trained for Propaganda.

The Socialist party reported yesterday that it will open a Socialist training school in this city on October 14 for the development of Socialist teachers, writers and public speakers. Public sessions are to be held weekly. The studies are to be pedagogy for Socialist teachers, writers and speakers; elocution and oratory for street and forum speakers, economists for all agitators of socialism, harmonics for social, musical and instrumental aids to spreading socialistic propaganda.

## MISSIONARIES NOT SATISFIED.

Want More Indemnity, Also Adequate Punishment for Crimes at Adana.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 10.—The American missionaries in Turkey have written to the American Ambassador stating that the proposed indemnities for the murder of missionaries in Adana are insufficient.

The missionaries express the hope that the United States will insist upon adequate punishment for the promoters of the massacre.

## MOORS SURRENDER TO SPAIN.

Tribe Men Starving Tell of Terrible Slaughter in Battle—Work Resumed.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. MADRID, Oct. 10.—A despatch from Melilla states that the Spaniards have recommenced work on the railway to the mines, employing 800 Europeans and 300 Moors. The latter eagerly sought work to escape starvation.

The Nador Barracks Kabyles have surrendered. They say the war has ruined them and that they are starving. They confirm the reports that the Moors suffered heavy losses in the fighting on September 20.

The tribesmen themselves killed ninety of their wounded whom they believed to be incurable. The Kabyles who have surrendered state that 4,000 Moors have been killed during the war.

## RUDOLPH MUCH ARRESTED.

Auto Speeder Gets Ball From the Alderman's Rifle.

William Rudolph of 148 St. Nicholas avenue was arrested last night charged with running his automobile on St. Nicholas avenue at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour by Bicycle Policeman Daniel Rudolph was taken to the West 125th street police station. Bail was furnished for him by Max Marx, a brother of Alderman Samuel Marx.

Half an hour later Rudolph reappeared in the West 125th street station, having been arrested this time by Bicycle Policeman White, charged with speeding at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Bail was furnished by Alderman Samuel Marx, a brother of Max.

## JAPAN FEARS NO PROTEST.

Thinks U. S. Will Not Attack the Agreement With China as to Manchuria.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 11.—A despatch to the Times from Tokyo says that not the least concern attached to the agreement between the United States and Japan against the Manchurian agreement.

The newspapers remark upon the absurdity of such action two months after the agreement reached Washington. It is believed the rumors are the preface to investments of American capital in China and are intended to pave the way for such investments.

## ALL BUT THE COW

Busy on the East Side Showing Up Tammany Missings.

The replica of the committee of 100's Horror of Union Square that was to have been put up on the East Side yesterday was held up for lack of a suitable cow. All the striking cowboys attached to the committee were in place at 121 East Broadway in the afternoon. There were signs in English and English uncomplimentary to the present regime, and there was also an appeal to elect some nice respectable milkmaids to milk the city cow but as for the city cow she was not.

Agents were sent to Coney Island to see if they could borrow the cow that milks for 5 cents a